



**How-to Guide
SAP NetWeaver '04**

How
To...Handle the
SLD for SAP XI

Version 1.00 – April 2005

**Applicable Releases:
SAP NetWeaver '04 Support Package Stack 10**

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1 Scenario

We recommend that you use a single System Landscape Directory (SLD). The cost of running the SLD infrastructure increases with the number of SLD instances. In particular, adding a second SLD involves additional costs for synchronizing data between these two instances. From a cost perspective, it is preferable to configure a single SLD.

The following factors can make a multiple-SLD architecture necessary:

- Legal constraints
- Company rules
- Network constraints (for example, firewalls, availability of resources)

Nevertheless, within such an architecture it is necessary to define one master SLD where you consolidate all information relating to your company's software components and business systems.

In the introduction we describe how SAP Exchange Infrastructure (SAP XI) uses the SLD. We then present two scenarios where you may have a separate SLD.

The step-by-step solution explains:

- How to transport (export and import) technical systems and business systems individually (see Figure 1: Yellow star number 1)
- How to transport (export and import) all master SLD data (see Figure 1: Yellow star number 2)

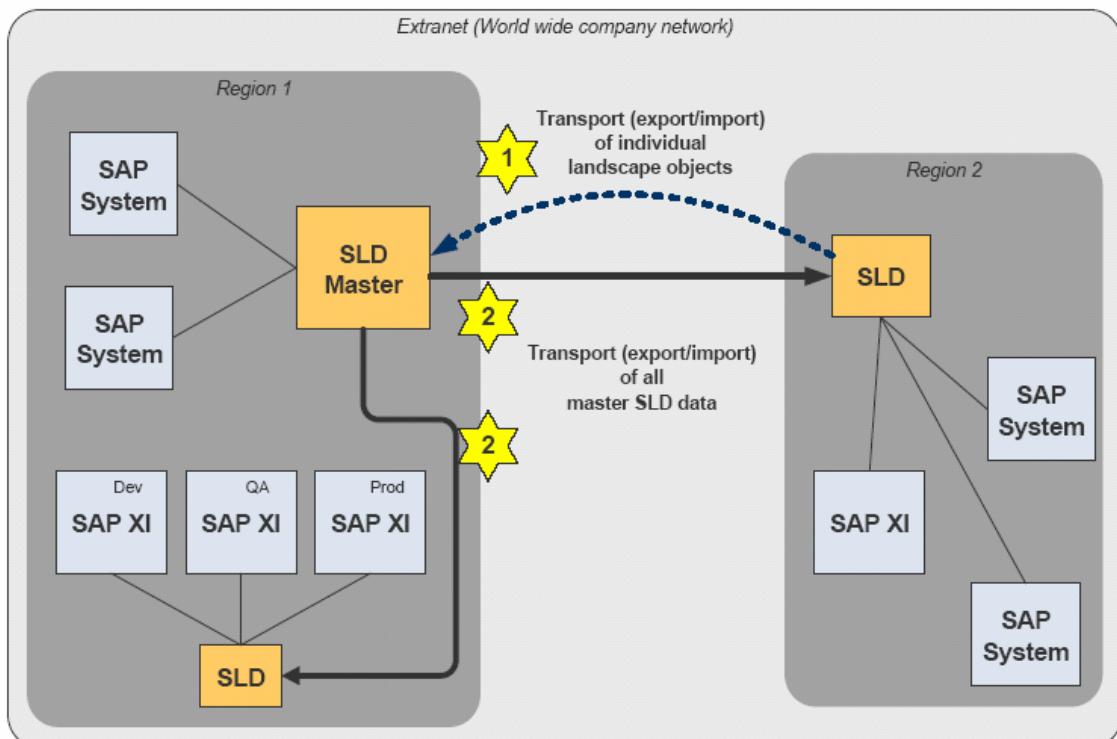


Figure 1: Synchronization of Multiple SLDS in Regionally Distributed Environments

2 Introduction

SAP XI has several SLD use cases:

- The SLD acts as a server for application business system names for the receiver determination in the Integration Directory. Therefore, all business systems must be available in one master SLD if you need to send messages from a business system in Region 1 to a receiver system in Region 2.
- The SLD acts as a server for application business system names for application systems to get their own business system name (Java Proxy Framework and SAP systems).
- The SLD provides the transport targets for Integration Directory content transports, such as from a business system in a development environment to a business system in a test environment.
- The SLD provides all systems and adapters for the end-to-end monitoring in the Runtime Workbench assigned to an Integration Server.
- The SLD provides the address for the transfer of adapter configuration data from the Integration Directory to the adapter cache.
- The SLD contains functions for software component version management.

To make sure that these use cases can be supported if you have several SLDs, we recommend that you organize your master SLD in the following way:

In **development or productive** environments (see Figure 1: “Region 1”):

- Register or self-register your systems to a master SLD.
- Create and maintain all products and software component versions in the master SLD. **Note:** You will cause inconsistencies if you create products or software component versions in different SLDs.
- Transfer the content of the master SLD to your sub-SLD instances frequently. For the first transfer, you transfer the complete software and landscape data; subsequently, you only transfer the increment (Section 3.2). The content of the sub-SLD instances is almost a complete copy of the master SLD content. This includes the SAP CR content, which is only imported to the master, and then forwarded to the sub-SLD instances from there.

Examples of sub-environments:

- High-availability SLD for production systems
- Development environment SLD for SAP NetWeaver Development Infrastructure (NWDI)

In **regionally-separated** domains (see Figure 1: “Region 2”):

- In this scenario, the master SLD is located in Region 1 and the sub-SLD in Region 2.
- All products and software component versions must be maintained in the master SLD.
- Business systems in Region 2 are registered and maintained in the SLD in Region 2.
- Technical systems and corresponding business systems are individually exported from the SLD in Region 2 and imported into the master SLD in Region 1. (Section 3.1).
Note: SAP-XI-specific information (such as Runtime Workbench and Adapter Framework information) is not included in this export and import.
- The content of the master SLD is transported to your regional SLD on demand. For the first transfer, you transfer the complete software and landscape data; subsequently, you only transfer the increment (Section 3.2).

Notes:

- We recommend that you make one person in your organization responsible for maintaining data on the master SLD, and exporting and importing. You must at least make sure that only a very limited number of persons have access to the SLD to transport, create, and change data.
- Transport targets of SLD content transports must have the same or a higher SAP CIM model version as the SLD source system.
- The SLD Bridge (used to forward the registration of technical systems) forwards only the self-registered technical systems, and is therefore not sufficient for SAP XI (the SLD Bridge does not take non-SAP systems into account, for example).

3 The Step-By-Step Solution

Section 3.1 describes how to transfer data from technical systems and business systems that are locally registered to the master SLD.

Section 3.2 describes how to transfer the data from the master SLD from Region 1 to Region 2 (see Figure 1).

3.1 Exporting and Importing Technical Systems and Business Systems

1. You must export and import new or changed technical and business systems individually to the target SLD.

In the source system (= SLD Region 2), **first** choose *Technical Landscape*.

The screenshot shows the SAP NetWeaver System Landscape Directory interface. At the top, there's a SAP logo and the text "SAP NetWeaver™ System Landscape Directory". Below that is a navigation bar with "Home", "Administration", and "Help". The main content area is titled "System Landscape Directory". It contains two main sections: "System Landscape" (highlighted with a red arrow) and "Technical Landscape". The "Technical Landscape" section is described as "View and define systems, servers, and clients of your system landscape". Below that is the "Business Landscape" section, described as "View and configure business systems for use in the Exchange Infrastructure (XI)".

2. First, select all the technical systems you need to transfer.

Then, choose *Export*.

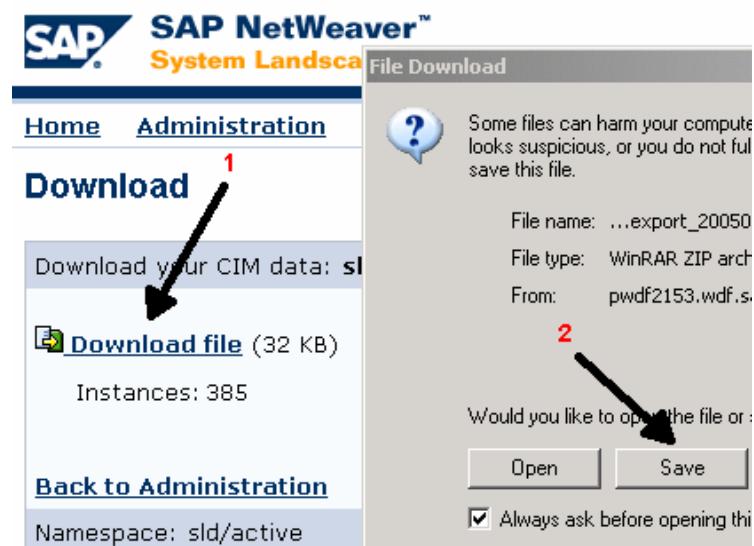
Note: Associations for business systems with no technical system in the target SLD will be lost. This will result in error messages. Ensure that all technical systems are selected.

The screenshot shows the SAP NetWeaver System Landscape Directory interface, specifically the "Technical System Browser". At the top, there's a SAP logo and the text "SAP NetWeaver™ System Landscape Directory". Below that is a navigation bar with "Home", "Administration", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Technical System Browser". It has a sub-header "1 List, add, delete, and maintain technical systems." and a search/filter bar "Technical System Type: Web AS ABAP" with a "Filter" button. Below that are buttons for "New Technical System...", "Remove", "Export", and "Refresh". The main part is a table with columns "Name", "Host", and "Version". A single row is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it. The table data is as follows:

Name	Host	Version
AV6 on us70005	us70005	46D
C08 on compaq8	compaq8	620
CI9 on iwdf9509	iwdf9509	46C
QWA on us0011	us0011	620
SS5 on hbmesa13	hbmesa13	
X3A on pwoff0321	pwoff0321	640
XID on pwoff2153	pwoff2153	640

- 3.** Choose *Download file* and Save the Zip archive.

Note: Use a designated directory to store all archives.



- 4.** Choose *Administration* on the SLD home page of the SLD master (Region 1).

Note: If *Administration* is not displayed on the SLD home page, the user group SAP_SLD_ADMINISTRATOR is not assigned to your user. Check your permissions.



- 5.** Choose *Import*.



- 6.** Browse to the exported file and choose *Import File*.

Note: This will overwrite existing entries.

Note: Always work within the SLD namespace *sld/active*.

SAP NetWeaver™
System Landscape Directory

Home Administration Help

Import Selection

Upload CIM models and data to the current namespace: **sld/active**.

File:

- 7.** Our **second step** is to transfer the business systems.

In the source system (= SLD Region 2), choose *Business Landscape*.

SAP NetWeaver™
System Landscape Directory

Home Administration Help

System Landscape Directory

The SAP System Landscape Directory (SLD) n

System Landscape

Technical Landscape
View and define systems, servers, and clients of your system landscape.

Business Landscape
View and configure business systems for use in the Exchange Infrastructure (XI).

- 8.** First, select all the business systems you need to transfer.

If you have multiple systems in your SLD, it is helpful to pre-select the displayed business system using *Groups* or by working with a filter.

Finally, choose *Export*.

Note: You must transfer the technical systems in the second column first.

Repeat Steps 3-5 described above.

Name	Technical System	Client
Airline Group One	XID on pwdf2153	112 of XID
Airline Group Two	XID on pwdf2153	113 of XID
Travel Agency Holiday	XID on pwdf2153	
Travel Agency Summer	XID on pwdf2153	111 of XID
XID	XID on pwdf2153	100 of XID

- 9.** Choose *Download file* and Save the Zip archive.

Note: Use a designated directory to store all archives.

- 10.** In the target SLD, navigate to *Administration* and choose *Import*.

- 11.** Browse to the exported file and choose *Import File*.

Note: This will overwrite existing entries.

Note: Applications for business systems with no technical system in the target SLD will be lost. This will result in error messages. Ensure that all technical systems are transferred first.

Note: It is possible to re-import individual technical or business systems. Note that a new import always overwrites previous imports.

SAP NetWeaver™
System Landscape Directory

Home Administration Help

Import Selection

Upload CIM models and data to the current namespace: **sld/active**.

File:

Import File

[Back to Administration](#)

3.2 Transporting (Exporting and Importing) All Master SLD Data

- 12.** In the source SLD (Region 1), choose *Administration* on the SLD home page.

Note: If *Administration* is not displayed on the SLD home page, the user group SAP_SLD_ADMINISTRATOR is not assigned to your user.

Make sure only selected persons in your organization are granted this permission.

The SAP System Landscape Directory (SLD) n

System Landscape

Technical Landscape
View and define systems, servers, and clients of your system landscape.

Business Landscape
View and configure business systems for use in the Exchange Infrastructure (XI).

- 13.** You must transfer all data to the target SLD (Region 2) using export and import.

For the first export, use *Full Export*. Subsequently, the *Incremental Export* option is sufficient.

Info: *Incremental Export* includes all changes since the last export.

Note: Full and incremental exports are stored in the database and can be downloaded at any later stage. Nevertheless, we strongly recommend that you use a designated directory to store the export archives.

Export data to create a history of content versions ([more...](#))

Export Line: This export line is used to export all instances of namespaces, for example) is not included.

Last export: 3.0 (changes until Thu Nov 18 13:41:01 CET 2004)

Incremental Export
 Full Export

Export

- 14.** In the target SLD (Region 2), navigate to *Administration* and choose *Import*.

Note: The export data contains the SAP CR content. No further imports in addition to your master SLD are required.

The screenshot shows the SAP NetWeaver System Landscape Directory administration interface. At the top, there's a header with the SAP logo and the text "SAP NetWeaver™ System Landscape Directory". Below the header, a navigation bar has links for "Home", "Administration", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Administration". It displays a "Stop Server" button and a status message "Status: Running". A grey banner below the status message says "Configure the server, import and export data, and view the logs.". Under the "Administration" title, there are two sections: "Server" and "Server Log". The "Server" section includes a "Server Log" link with a sub-note "View the server log, and set logging and tracing parameters.". To the right of the "Server" section, there's a "Content" section with a "Import, Export and Backup" link and a sub-note "Upload and download CIM models and data.". A black arrow points from the text "choose Import" in step 14 to the "Import, Export and Backup" link in the screenshot.

- 15.** Browse to the exported file and choose *Import File*.

Note: Depending on the size of your system, the import may take some time, so please be patient.

The screenshot shows the SAP NetWeaver System Landscape Directory import selection interface. At the top, it has the SAP logo and the text "SAP NetWeaver™ System Landscape Directory". Below the header, a navigation bar has links for "Home", "Administration", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Import Selection". It has a sub-note "Upload CIM models and data to the current namespace: sld/active.". Below that, there's a "File:" input field containing the path "\XI_30\HowTo\export_20050302_170659.zip" with a "Browse..." button next to it. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Import File" and "Back to Administration". A black arrow points from the "choose Import File" part of step 15 to the "Import File" button in the screenshot.

4 Appendix

If you want to reduce the number of SLDs in your landscape, see SAP Note 720717 for information about changing SAP XI settings.

For more information, see the *Technical Infrastructure Guide – SAP System Landscape Directory* on SAP Service Marketplace at service.sap.com/sld.

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THE BEST-RUN BUSINESSES RUN SAP

